Attorney Docket No. LWEP:119US U.S. Patent Application No. 10/605,492

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2006

Date: August 9, 2006

Remarks/Arguments

The Rejection of Claims 1, 12, and 13 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Examiner rejected Claims 1, 12, and 13 as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,777,783 (Endou). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 1

Endou does not suggest or motivate a dynamically tiltable modulator

The Examiner asserts that Endou suggests that rotation of the modulator can be required in a modulation contrast image. The Examiner further states that it would be obvious to make Endou's modulator dynamically tiltable "as suggested by Endou" to allow modulation contrast without the necessity to remove a modulator. The Examiner cites col. 13, lines 6-8 in support. Col. 13, lines 5-15 state: "In observing a modulation contrast image, unlike in observing a phase contrast image, it is necessary to rotate a pupil modulator to adjust the polarity of the contrast of the image. According to this embodiment, since the pupil modulation slider is employed, the modulator can be easily removed from the microscope main body and a whole unit of the modulator can be exchanged with another one. Since the pupil modulator 26b is detachably provided in the main microscope housing 1, the size of the pupil modulating section is reduced and the operability is improved." (emphasis added).

Clearly, Endou has no teaching at all regarding tilting of a modulator. That is, Endou does not suggest making a modulator tiltable, at least because Endou only addresses rotation of a modulator. Rotation and tilting can be independently performed along respective orthogonal axes. Alternately stated, tilting is irrelevant to the rotation taught by Endou.

Endou teaches that a removable modulator is advantageous

In contrast to the Examiner's assertion, Endou has no suggestion that removing a modulator is a problem to be solved. In fact, Endou praises the removability of his modulator and actually espouses the use of a removable modulator. For example, Endou directly states that the detachability of the modulator improves operability.

2

Attorney Docket No. LWEP:119US

U.S. Patent Application No. 10/605,492 Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2006

Date: August 9, 2006

The Examiner has applied impermissible hindsight

The Examiner states that it would be obvious to make Endou's modulator dynamically

tiltable "as suggested by Endou." As shown above, Endou does not teach, suggest, or motivate

any type of tilting and even the rotation taught by Endou is not dynamic. Further, Endou does not

teach that a detachable modulator is a problem to be solved. Therefore, any suggestion or

motivation to tilt a modulator in Endou is derived from Applicant's disclosure. The Examiner

must be pushed to a conclusion as to the patentability of Claim 1 by the teachings of the

references themselves, or what is known in the art just before the invention was made. The

Examiner cannot be drawn to a modification due to careful study of Applicant's disclosure.

Endou does not teach, suggest, or motivate all the limitations of Claim 1. Therefore,

Claim 1 is patentable over Endou.

Claims 12 and 13

Claims 12 and 13 recite a dynamically tiltable modulator and the Examiner has applied

the arguments for Claim 1 to Claims 12 and 13. Applicant has shown that Claim 1 is patentable

over Endou, therefore, Claims 12 and 13 also are patentable over Endou.

Applicant courteously requests that the rejection be removed.

The Rejection of Claims 2, 8, 9, and 11 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Examiner rejected Claims 2, 8, 9, and 11 as being unpatentable over US Patent No.

5,777,783 (Endou) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,687,052 (Wilson et al.). Applicant respectfully

traverses the rejection.

Claim 2, 8, and 9

Claims 2, 8, and 9 depend from Claim 1. Applicant has shown that Claim 1 is patentable

over Endou. The Examiner asserts that Wilson teaches a greatest possible phase shift. However,

even if true, the aforementioned teaching does not cure the defects of Endou with respect to a

dynamically tiltable modulator. Therefore, Claim 1 is patentable over Endou and Wilson. Claims

2, 8, and 9, dependent from Claim 1, enjoy the same distinction with respect to the cited

references.

3

Attorney Docket No. LWEP:119US U.S. Patent Application No. 10/605,492

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2006

Date: August 9, 2006

Claim 11

Applicant has shown that Endou fails to teach, suggest, or motivate the dynamically

tiltable modulator recited in Claim 11. The Examiner asserts that Wilson teaches a greatest

possible phase shift. However, even if true, the aforementioned teaching does not cure the

defects of Endou with respect to a dynamically tiltable modulator. Therefore, Claim 11 is

patentable over Endou and Wilson.

Applicant courteously requests that the rejection be removed.

The Rejection of Claim 3 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Examiner rejected Claim 3 as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,777,783

(Endou) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,057,894 (Kobayashi). Applicant respectfully traverses the

rejection.

Applicant has shown that Claim 1 is patentable over Endou. The Examiner asserts that

Kobayashi teaches a glass layer. However, a glass layer does not cure the defects of Endou with

respect to a dynamically tiltable modulator. Therefore, Claim 1 is patentable over Endou and

Kobayashi. Claim 3, dependent from Claim 1, enjoys the same distinction with respect to the

cited references.

Applicant courteously requests that the rejection be removed.

The Rejection of Claim 10 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Examiner rejected Claim 10 as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 5,777,783

(Endou) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,057,894 (Kobayashi) and further in view of U.S. Patent No.

6,687,052 (Wilson et al.). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Applicant has shown that Claim 1 is patentable over Endou and Kobayashi and Endou

and Wilson. The combination of Kobayashi and Wilson does not cure the defects of Endou with

respect to a dynamically tiltable modulator. Therefore, Claim 1 is patentable over Endou and

Kobayashi and Wilson. Claim 10, dependent from Claim 1, enjoys the same distinction with

respect to the cited references.

4

Attorney Docket No. LWEP:119US U.S. Patent Application No. 10/605,492 Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2006 Date: August 9, 2006

Applicant courteously requests that the rejection be removed.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are now in condition for allowance, which action is courteously requested.

Respectfully submitted,

C. Paul Maliszewski

Registration No. 51,990 Simpson & Simpson, PLLC

5555 Main Street

Williamsville, NY 14221-5406

Telephone No. 716-626-1564

Dated: August 9, 2006

CPM/